A Morphological Atlas Of Anchusa ovata Lehm

Syed Taffazull Hussain

20th June 2025

Photos of a plant growing at Rawathpora , Barzulla Baghat , Srinagar , Kashmir.

A MORPHOLOGICAL ATLAS

OF

Anchusa . ovata Lehm.Aspertif. **1** : 222 . 1818

(Photos of a plant growing at Rawathpora , Barzulla Baghat , Srinagar , Kashmir. 34º 02' 43'' N and74º48' 30''E)

SYED TAFFAZULL HUSSAIN

Copyright © Syed Taffazull Hussain. Reproduction permitted with attribution for commercial or noncommercial use.

Figure 1

300mm

A

B

Figure 1 : A.Plant photographed in field on 20 December2022 B Recumbent Branch

Figure2

A

B

Figure 2: A & B Plant after transfer from field to planter. A: Plant photographed on 11 -01-2023. B: Same plant on 20-3-2023 (Note inflorescences on terminii of branches).

100m

Figure 3

FUSIFORM TAP ROOT

Figure 3: Fusiform Tap Root (exposed while transferring to planter)

Figure 4

A

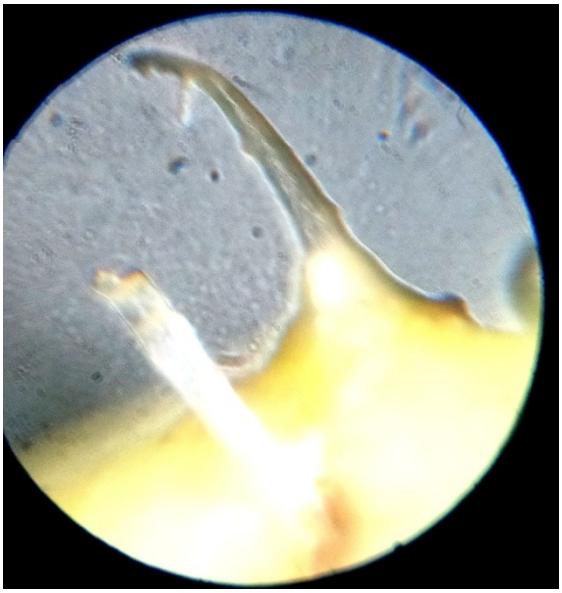
B

C

Figure 4: A: Large sessile leaf on recumbent branch.B:Small leaf with winged petiole on erect branch.C: Dorsa surface showing small adpressed and large erect trichomes.

Figure 5

A



B

Figure 5 : A: Ventral surface of leaf.Swollenbases of trichomes appear as tubercles.

B: Trichome (X150) **arising from a swollen base.**

Figure 6

A

B

C

Figure 6: A: Inflorescence B: Flower (Small square=1mm) C:Inflorescence racemose in fruit.

Figure 7

A

B

C

Figure7: A: Faucal appendages. B and C: Corolla lobes removed to show very hairy faucal appendages .

Figure 8

A

B

Figure 8: A: Calyx lobes removed to show corolla tube. B: Geniculate corolla tube.Orange yellow anthers are visible through the translucent corolla tube behind the knee.

Figure 9

A

B

Figure 9: A :Calyx(Note calyx is divided to the base) B: Accresent calyx surrounding nutlets).

Scale markings in mm

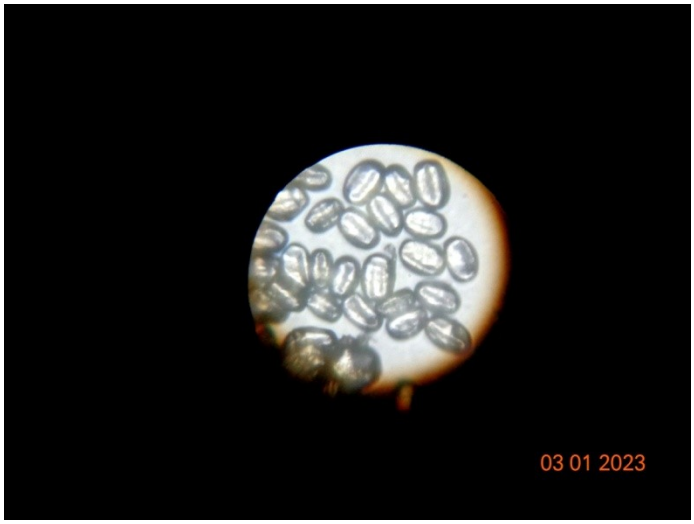
Figure 10

A

B

Figure 10: A:Corolla and geniculate corolla tube.Scale markings are in mm. B: Stamens with very short filaments and orange yellow anthers.(1 small square=1mm^2)

Figure 11



A

B

Figure 11 : A: Pollen (X 475) B: Gynoecium(1 small square=1mm)

Figure 12

A

B

Figure 12: A: Bifid , gynobasic style between four nutlets. B: Two nutlets removed to show gynobasic style arising from a flat base.Scale markings in mm.

Figure 13

A

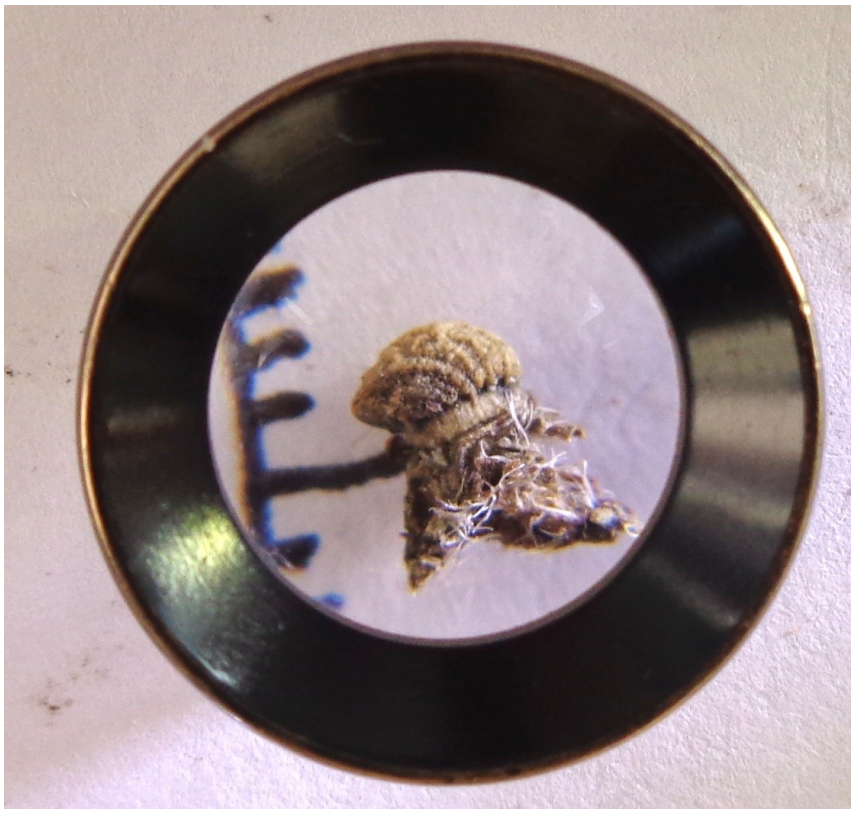
B

C

Figure 13: A: Fruits B: Fruit with accresent calyx (1 small square=1mm) . B: Calyx removed to show four nutlets

Figure 14

A



B

Figure 14: A: Nutlets B : Nutlet attached to wall of ovary.Note thick prominent collar.Scale markings in mm.

Figure 15

A

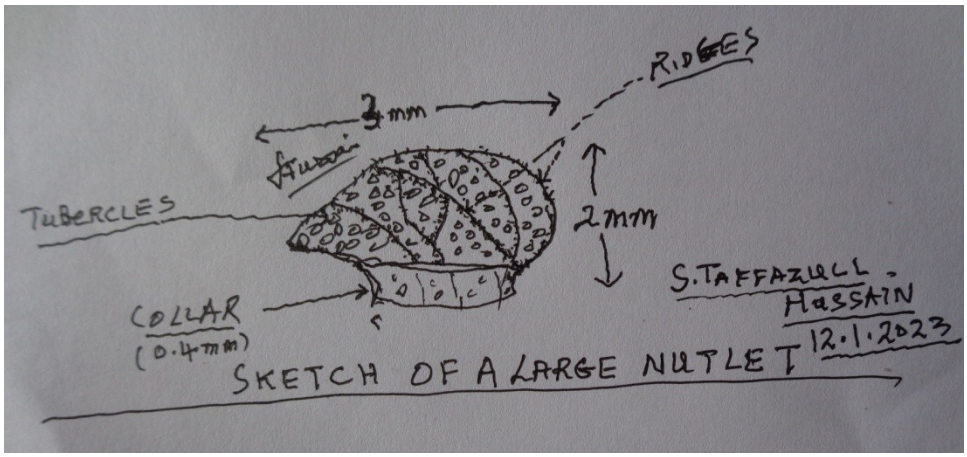
B

C

Figure 15: A: Side view of nutlet. B: Nutlet viewed from above C: Areola ventral side.(1 small square=1mm)

Figure 16

A



B

Figure 16: A : Nutlets with prominent collar. B: Sketch of a nutlet

Figure 17

Figure17: A germinating seed and a seedling (Photo taken on 18July2023)

Acknowledgement:

My thanks are due to Shri J . M .Garg of eFlora of India for his valuable suggestions and comments. These photos were first posted by me at eFloraofIndia website –database of plants of Indian Subcontinent